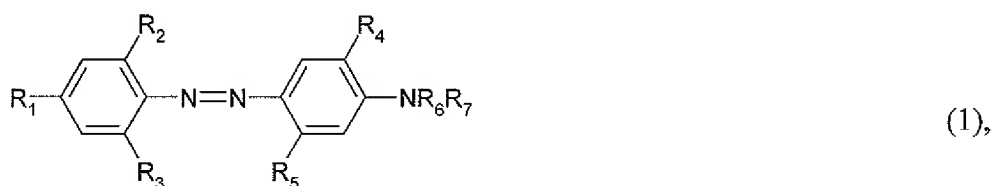


Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented): A method of dyeing or printing cellulose-containing fibre material using a disperse dye, which comprises treating the fibre material according to an exhaust method or pad-dyeing method with an aqueous composition comprising a water-soluble or water-dispersible polyester resin and a water-soluble or water-dispersible acrylate binder.
2. (original): A method according to claim 1, wherein the disperse dye corresponds to formula



wherein

R₁ is halogen, nitro or cyano,

R₂ is hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano,

R₃ is hydrogen, halogen or cyano,

R₄ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₅ is hydrogen, halogen or C₂-C₄ alkanoylamino and

R₆ and R₇ are each independently of the other hydrogen, allyl, or C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy-C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₂-C₄ alkanoyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl or by phenoxy,



wherein

R₈ is hydrogen, phenyl or phenylsulfonyl, the benzene ring in phenyl and phenylsulfonyl being unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl, sulfo or by C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyloxy,

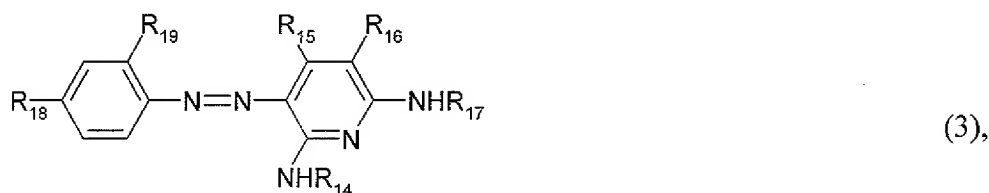
R₉ is unsubstituted or C₁-C₄ alkyl-substituted amino or is hydroxy,

R₁₀ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₁₁ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, phenoxy or the radical -O-C₆H₅-SO₂-NH-(CH₂)₃-O-C₂H₅,

R₁₂ is hydrogen, hydroxy or nitro and

R₁₃ is hydrogen, hydroxy or nitro,



wherein

R₁₄ is C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy or by phenyl or is phenyl,

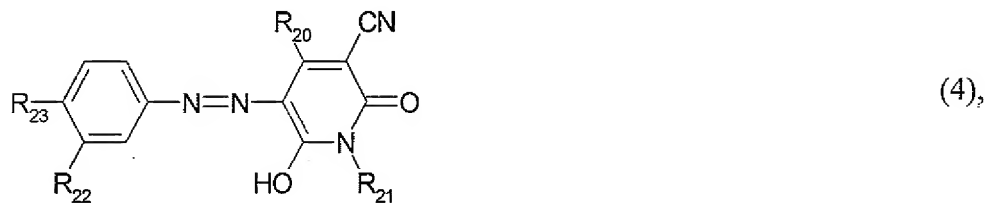
R₁₅ is C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₁₆ is cyano,

R₁₇ is a radical of formula -(CH₂)₃-O-(CH₂)₂-O-C₆H₅, phenyl, or C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy or by phenyl,

R₁₈ is halogen, nitro or cyano and

R₁₉ is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl or cyano,



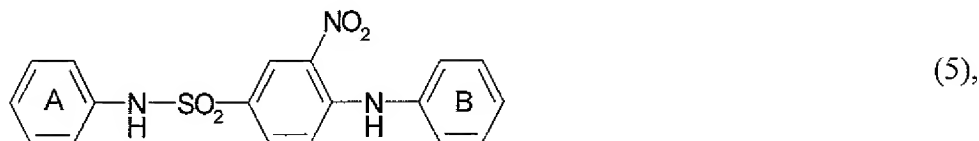
wherein

R₂₀ is C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₂₁ is C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄ alkoxy and

R₂₂ is the radical -COOCH₂CH₂OC₆H₅ and R₂₃ is hydrogen or

R₂₂ is hydrogen and R₂₃ is -N=N-C₆H₅,



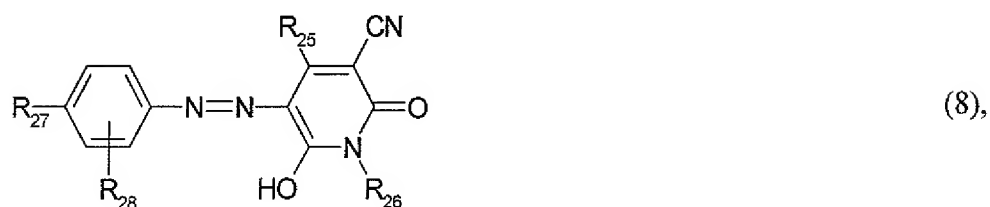
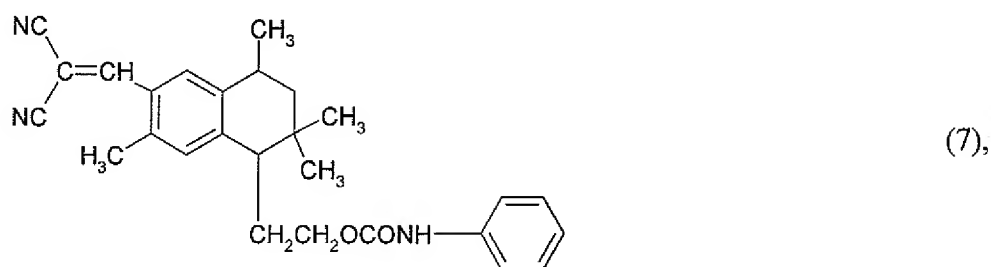
wherein the rings A and B are unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by halogen,



wherein

R₂₄ is C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy-

C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₂-C₄ alkanoyloxy or by C₁-C₄ alkoxy carbonyl,



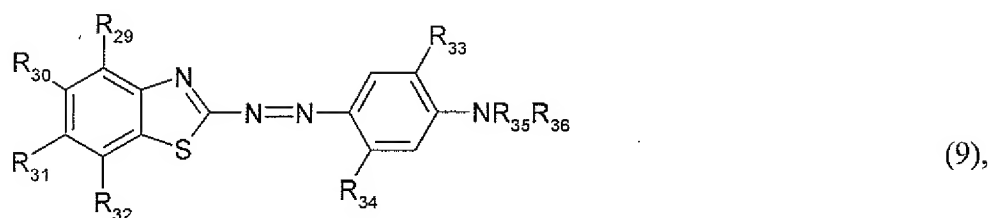
wherein

R₂₅ is C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₂₆ is C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₂₇ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkoxy or halogen and

R₂₈ is hydrogen, nitro, halogen or phenylsulfonyloxy,



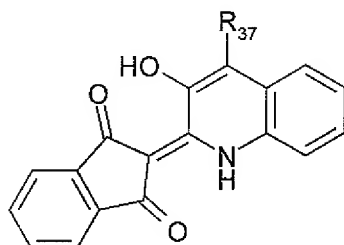
wherein

R₂₉, R₃₀, R₃₁ and R₃₂ are each independently of the others hydrogen or halogen,

R₃₃ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₃₄ is hydrogen, halogen or acylamino and

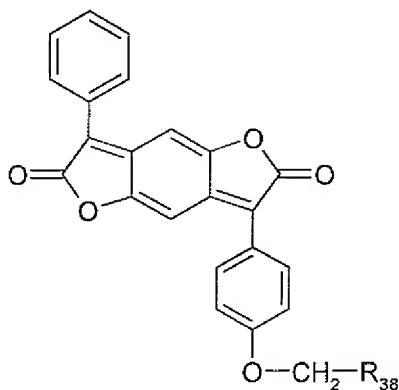
R₃₅ and R₃₆ are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, acetoxy or by phenoxy,
or the dye of formula



(10),

wherein

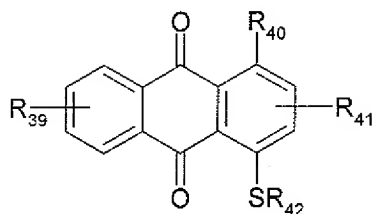
R₃₇ is hydrogen or halogen,



(11),

wherein

R₃₈ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl, or a C₁-C₄ alkoxy carbonyl radical unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by C₁-C₄ alkoxy,



(12),

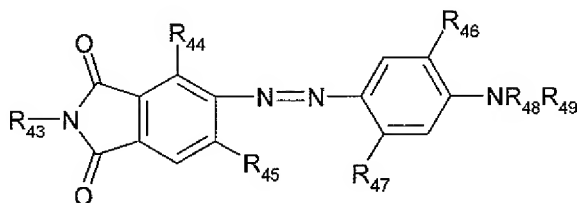
wherein

R₃₉ is hydrogen, or thiophenyl unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by C₁-C₄ alkyl or by C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₄₀ is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, or phenylcarbonylamino wherein the phenyl moiety is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₄₁ is hydrogen, halogen, cyano, or thiophenyl, phenoxy or phenyl each of which is unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by C₁-C₄ alkyl or by C₁-C₄ alkoxy and

R₄₂ is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or by C₁-C₄ alkoxy,



(13),

wherein

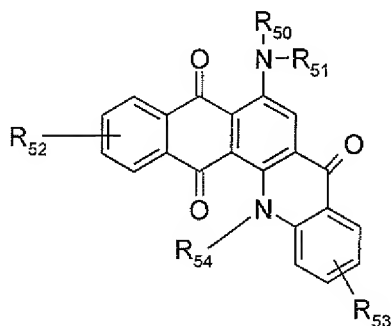
R₄₃ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₄₄ and R₄₅ are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano,

R₄₆ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy,

R₄₇ is hydrogen, halogen or C₂-C₄ alkanoylamino and

R₄₈ and R₄₉ are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C₁-C₄ alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxy-C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₂-C₄ alkanoyloxy, C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl or by phenoxy, or



(14),

wherein

R₅₀ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₅₁ is phenyl or phenylcarbonyl, in each of which the phenyl moiety may be substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,

R₅₂ and R₅₃ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy and

R₅₄ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl.

3. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition additionally comprises a crosslinking agent.

4. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition additionally comprises an agent imparting soft-handle properties.

5. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the treatment of the fibre material with the aqueous composition is carried out as a pretreatment prior to the material being brought into contact with the disperse dye.

6. (original): A method according to claim 5, wherein the fibre material impregnated with the aqueous composition in a pretreatment step is dried and the applied polymer matrix is condensed.

7. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein, after the dyeing procedure, a further treatment of the fibre material with the aqueous composition is carried out.

8. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose-containing fibre material is a fibre blend.

9. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose-containing fibre material is a fibre blend consisting of cellulose and polyester.

10. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the ratio by weight of polyester resin to acrylate binder in the composition is from 4:1 to 1:1.